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STUDENT SMOKING IN UFA. (RUSSIAN)

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*Not a review*

A QUESTIONNAIRE STUDY WAS CARRIED OUT TO DETERMINE SMOKING PREVALENCE IN 2000 HIGH SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS. AMONG VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS (GRADE 8-10) SMOKING PREVALENCE WAS TWICE AS HIGH AS IN OTHER HIGH SCHOOL YOUNGSTERS; APPROXIMATELY 50% OF THE VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WERE SMOKERS. THERE WERE TWICE AS MANY SMOKERS AMONG SENIOR MEDICAL STUDENTS THAN AMONG FRESHMEN. NO RELATIONSHIP WAS NOTED BETWEEN THE SMOKING HABITS OF THE STUDENTS AND THE EDUCATION OR THE SMOKING HABITS OF THEIR PARENTS. MOST OF THE STUDENTS INVESTIGATED WERE AWARE OF THE HARMFUL EFFECT OF SMOKING ON HEALTH. REASONS FOR STUDENT SMOKING WERE FOUND TO BE: PEER INFLUENCE, CURIOSITY, AND AS EXPRESSION OF MATURITY.

UFA I MED, UFA, USSR

QUESTIONNAIRE STUDY, STUDENT SMOKING, SMOKING PREVALENCE, UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, CIGARETTE SMOKING, AGE FACTORS, TEN THOUSAND, UFA USSR, SMOKING EMULATION/STUDENT SMOKING ATTITUDES, HEALTH HAZARDS SMOKING CAUSATION 1, SMOKING AMOUNT, SMOKING CURIOSITY/MOTIVATION, SMOKING PARENTAL INFLUENCE NONASSOC, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, MEDICAL STUDENTS, EDUCATIONAL FACTORS, NONSMOKERS, PARENTAL SMOKING, ADULT EMULATION, STUDENT SMOKING INCREASE PEER EMULATION ASSOC//RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, USSR RESIDENCE, USA, UK, UFA RESIDENCE